CEREALS, POTATORS, AND COTTON

Com Averages Higher Than in Five Years crease of Wheat-Bad Effects of the Drought.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch,) Washington. October 10.—The October returns of corn average higher for condition than in the past five years, but not so high as in any of the remarkable corn years from 1875 to 1879 inclusive. The general average is 93, which is very nearly the average of any series of ten years, and indicates about 26 businels per acre in a breadth approximating 70,000,000 acres. The region between the Mississippi and the Rocky mountain slopes again presents the highest figures, which in every State rise a little above the normal standard of full condition. No State east of the Mississippi returns a condition as high as 100. The lowest figures are 78 in West Virginia, Ohio 74. Louistana 74. Texas 80, South Carolina 83. The reduction was caused by the drought. There is complaint of drought in the Ohio Valley and in the Atlantic and Gulf States, but not sufficiently severe to reduce seriently the yield. The early-planted is everywhere matured. Late plantings in the southern States have suffered for want of summer rains, and will be light and not well filled. Very little injury has been done by frests. There was frost in Vergent of the Schle danging and in Vergent on the Schle of August, and in several WASHINGTON, October 10 .- The October done by frests. There was frost in Ver-ment on the 25th of August, and in several border States about the middle of September, with slight injury to late corn. ch-bugs and other insects

The wheat crep will exceed that of last ig is slow and late, with results thus far onfirming the indications of former re-orts. The yield per acre will average bout 13) bushels. The quality of the preshould be be such as the sum of the present wheat crop is generally very good, especially in the Eastern and Middle States, on the western slope of the Alleghenies, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota. The same depredation in quality is noted in Indiana, Illinois, lowa, Missouri, and Kansas, the average for the outling beautiful to a contract of the contract of the contract for the contract of th twelve bushels per acre. The quality is

The yield of oats is a little above the sverage, yielding about twenty-seven busi-els per acre, and making a crop approxi-mating 570,000,000 bushels of good quality. The barby crop makes a yield of nearly twenty-three bushels per nere, and the pro-duct exceeding 50,000,000 bushels of aver-

The condition of blockward averages 85, indicating a crop slightly under an average, The condition of the potato crop is represented by 88, which is five points lower than in October of last year. It is two points lower than in 1870 and 1882, and the

The October returns of cotton molecute a reduction of nearly eight points in the average of condition, from 82,5 to 74.7, as the result of the continued drought in arresting development and destroying the ritality of the plants. The prospect of a top crop is reduced to the minimum. The drought has been general, and its effect is nearliest in every State. Of ten successive crops only two have averaged a lower condition in October. These were 1881 and 1882, when the averages were 60 and 68, respectively. rage rate of yold of 26-100 of a bale per

COMMERCE STATISTICS.

with These of Other Countries.

Chief of the Bureau of Stateslas, to-day handed his annual report to the Secretary of the Treasure. It embraces the follow-ing topics: Foreign Commerce of the United States; Duries on Imports; Tonerce to Internal Commerce and Trans-

Stration.

The matter of chief importance treated of is the enormous magnitude of our interpal commerce. It is shown that the value of the products of the various industries of the United States is seven times the total value of our foreign commerce, nearly three times the total value of the foreign commerce, of Grack Britain and Instant. commerce of Great Britain and Ireland, and five times the total value of the foreign commerce of France, including in each ies of Europe. The United States is now the largest

manufacturing country on the globe. The value of the products of American manurather consumed at home is five times the value of the manufactured products of Great Britain and Ireland exported to all other countries, and more than fourteen times the value of the exports of the manufactured products from France to all other

The relative value of the internal as commined in this country, 9s per cent, of our from and steel products, 95 per cent, of the products of our leather industry, more than 50 percent, of our manufactures assware, earthenware and stoneware, are onsumed in the United States.

Mr. Nommo sets forth the conditions

Mr. Nummo sets forth the conditions which restrain the large and general exportation of American manufacturers and also the conditions favorable to the exportation of certain articles of American manufacture. Reterring to periods of phenominal presperity and of phenominal depression which have from the beginning marked the country, he says, the second transfer of the property has been applied to the contract of the country has second transfer or the property has been applied to the contract of the contrac

country, he says:

"Experience has proved these fluctuations to be but symptoms of the exuberant
and uncontrollable spirit of enterprise out
running the possibilities of a healthy and
well-proportioned development, even in
this land of abounding natural resources."

## The Episcopal Congress.

Detroit, Mich., October 10.—At the session of the Episcopal Congress last night the topic was, "Is our civilization Just to Workingmen?" Henry George, of New York, was the chief speaker, Rev. Dr. R. Heber Newton, of New York, said: Labor's complaint is poverty; poverty is the fault neither of labor nor of nature. The State crosses the path of the workingman and prevents him from making a fair fight. Labor fails to get favorable legislation and capital secures it all. He believed the laborer to be entitled to a jus share of the wealth he creates, and impar-tial action should be taken. The only tial action should be taken. The only court for the workingman to appeal to is ju-tice. Rev. C. R. Baker, of Brooklyn.

He favored a war against capital.

Rev. Heary Mott believed that the rich and poor both suffer from ignorance, and argued that education was the thing needed.

Others spake briefly on both sides of the The session adjourned at a late Po-day, which is the last day of the Con-

gress, is devoted to "agnosticism" "mission and evangelistic preaching."

This morning was devoted to the discussion of the topic "Agnosticism" by Rev. D. H. Green, Professor C. S. Bates, Rev. Dr. Arnsstrong, of Atlanta, Ga.; Rev. H. uningham, Rev. A. McK. Smith. Rev. W. Baitershall, and Rev. Dr. Elliott, of Washington.

Auit Against the Cincinnati "En-

against quirer."

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CINCINNATI, October 16.—Major James

Morgan, chairman of the Republican

County Executive Committee, has filed a suit against the Cincinnati Enquirer to re-cover \$25,000 damages for a libel. An ar-ticle published in the Enquirer charged Morgan with bringing negroes here for the purpose of illegal voting and drilling them to answer questions propounded. The article also stated Morgan dure not deny the truth of the assertion.

Supposed Murder, [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., October 10.—A dispatch from Cedar Keys to the Times-Union says: The body of J. A. Buckner, editor of the Guif-Coust Herald, at Tarpou Springs, was found in a bayou between Auclote and Tarpon Springs on Tuesday morning. Foul play is suspected.

Bebbed by Ranked Men.
187 estgraph to the Dirastch.
PARTOWS, PA., October 10.—Five
ked men, flourishing revolvers, bat-

tered down the door of a house of a farmer named Joseph Gates, in White township, carly vesterday morning, and compelled Mr. Gates, at the muzzles of their pistols, to give them over \$1,000 which he had secreted. The robbers then hastily de-parted, firing their revolvers as they emerged from the house.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

General Negrier Pursuing the Chinese-French Congratulations to General de l'Isle.

(By cable to the Dispatch.) PARIS, October 10.—A dispatch from General Briere de l'Isle, under date of the 8th instant, says: "General Negrier is pursuing the Chinese toward the viliage of Yentke. I have ordered that Kep, the town where General Negrier's forces had an engagement with the Chinese, be strongly occupied, and that Loo Chuan river and other outlets be closed. Western and southern Tonquin are tranquil. The Chinese bands have been driven off and their chief killed. Our feet is closely watching the coast. I assume immediate command of the troops and about to leave Hanoi."

Admiral Peyron, Minister of Marine, has sent a dispatch to General de l'Isle congratulating him upon the success of the French. He has also telegraph.

gratulating him upon the success of the French. He has also telegraphed to General Negrier expressing the hope that he will speedily recover from the effects of the wound received during the recent engage-ment. General Negrier's wound is in the

Destructive Conflagration in Peru. PAITA, PERU, via GALVESTON, October 10.—A destructive fire here last night consumed a quarter of the town. The fire started at 9 o'clock, and at 4 o'clock this morning the flames, fanned by a strong south wind, had consumed everything in a straight line from where they originated down to the beach. They we're prevented straight have from where they originated down to the beach. They we e prevented from spreading on the west by an open space of a square and on the cast by the destruction of several houses. The city helt sounded an alarm, which was responded to by the one fire-engine of the town, but this proved useless, as an hour or more was occupied in getting to work. The principal buildings destroyed were Pallattel. pal buildings destroyed were Pallette' warehouse, the priest's house, Peruvian Institute, the Spanish drugstore, the Span-

Prospects for Compromising Diffi-

cuities.
[By cable to the Dispatch.) Lenner, October 10.—The prospect of a compromise on the franchise bill being reached between the Conservatives and Liberats is improving. The publication of an alleged Government scheme for the rean alegred Government scheme for the re-distribution of parliamentary seats to cor-rect the disperity that now exists between the representation of the population in the counties and burroughs has smoothed the way for a settlement. The Marquis of Saisbury, the Conservative leader in the House of Lords, and his Conservative col-leagues, the Duke of Richmond and Earl Comments of the Conservative col-Cairns, are holding conferences at Gordon Castle, the residence of the Duke of Rien-mond, looking to a settlement of the diffimend, looking to a settle

Proposed Centralization of Railways

Bennix, October 10.—Prince Bismarck has prepared a project to be laid before the has prepared a project to be ind before the Reichstag at its coming session for the pur-chase by the Empire of all the railways new owned by the different Federal Governments and the centralization of the administration thereof in Berlin. It is stated that the Governments of Bavaria. Weurtemburg, and Saxony oppose this scheme of consolidation of rail-way power. It is also stated if the opposi-tion continues that Price Bismarek will self the Prussian railways to the German empire ways by competition.

M. Rochefort Chattenged.

PARIS, October 10.—The Matin states that Captain Fournier, who negotiated the Tien-Tsin treaty with China, has chal-lenged M. Rochsfort to fight a duel on account of an editorial written by the latter

BOTH COMBATANTS WOUNDED.

PARIS, October 10.—The challenge given by Captain Fournier to M. Rochefort for criticising the Tien Tsin treaty with China, which was written by the former, was accepted by M. Rochefort, and the duel was fought to-day. Both combatants received stight wounds, M. Rochefort being wound-the Democrates of that State are thoroughly ed in the neck and Captain Fournier in the

The Egyptian Rebels.

who is at Arnbukel, telegraphs that a ru-mor is current there that the rebels have captured three Europeans with their drage-man. If this report is true the three pri-soners are presumably Colonel Stewart, Mr. Power, correspondent of the London Times, and M. Herber, French Consul at Khartoum, There is thus some hope that the lives of these three men may have been

Spared.

One bundred row-boats, forming part of the Nile expedition, have arrived at Assouan. The Canadian contingent has passed

Freedom of the Congo Country.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]
BERLIN, October 10.—The German Government has issued official invitations to the Powers to attend the conference to be the Powers to attend the conference to be held in this elty to secure the freedom of commerce to all nations in the Conzo country. Responses have been received accepting the invitation from the Govern-ments of Spain, Portuzal, Belgium, and Holland, and the ambassadors of those Powers at Berlin have received instruc-tions to represent their respective nations. at the conference. They will be assisted

(By cable to the Dispatch.)

Madrid, October 10.—During the past
twenty-four hours there were four deaths

from cholera in Spain.
Rome, October 10.—Reports from the choiera-infected districts of Italy for the past twenty-four hours gives a total of 121 fresh cases and 70 deaths.

Pipafore in Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, October 10.—The destitute condition of the cotton-factory operators, numbering between 800 and 1,000, who have been out of employment for about six weeks by reason of the shutting down of all the cotton mills in and near this city, has enlisted the sympathy of the entire com-munity. To-night "Pinafore" was given at the Academy of Music by amateurs for their benefit, and an immense audience was in attendance. The closing of these mills was due to the over-production of goods.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, October 10,-The business failures occurring throughout the country in the last seven days number for the United States 196, and for Canada 24, or a total of 220, as against a total of 217 last week, the figures being almost identical. The failures are below the average in the Western, New England, and Pacific States, but a corre-sponding increase is noted in the Middle States, Southern States, and in New York

An Indiana Lynching Threatened.

(ity telegraph to the Dispatch,)
EVANSVILLE, IND., October 10.—A dispatch this evening from Troy, in this state, reports the arrest of the husband and two sons of Mrs. Hendershot, whose decapitated body was found on Wednesday in a cistern, the head being bidden in some hushes Great excitement prevails in Troy. Lynching was attempted this afternoon, and it is feared will be again to-night.

Bestructive Fire in Mount Jackson, Va

"By felegraph to the Dispatch."

WINCHESTER, VA., October 10.—A fire last night in Mount Jackson, Shenandoah county, burned two warehouses, two dwellings, the Lutheran church, a drug-tore, and two other stores. Loss, \$35,000. A clerk in Miller's store saved his life by jumping from a second-story window. ing from a second-story window.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
NEW ORLEANS, October 10.—The Republican Convention of the First district to-night nominated J. H. Acklen for Congress. It is believed that Ackien for Con-gress. It is believed that Ackien will re-ceive the full Republican vote of the dis-trict. In this district there are two Dem-ocratic candidates—Hunt and S. R. Martin.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) Augusta, Ga., October 10.—Curran Bat-tie, a prominent farmer of Warren county, aged sixty years, was killed in his steam-

gin to-day.

Mr. H. W. Briden, of Bennington township, Iowa, states he was cured of rheumatism by a few applications of St. Jacobs Oit, the wonderful pain-relever.

THE SITUATION IN OHIO.

BOTH PARTIES CLAIM THE STATE. Growing Change in Favor of the Demo creer-General Logan Expresses Fears for the Result-The Republicans Warned Agninst Gver-Confidence.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

(By telegraph to the Dispateb.)

Washington, October 10.—George W. Adams, one of the proprietors of the Washington Evening Star, who is watching the campaign in Ohio, telegraphs that paper tonight from Columbus as follows:

Columbus, Ohio, October 10.—Taking the average of all sources of information received here there is no reason to change the current of opinion in the East that the result in Ohio, on Tuesday mext, as it looks to-day, is one of very great doubt. There has been a marked change, leaders of both parties agree, within a week, and in favor of the Democrats. General Logan has expressed his fears as to the situation, and both he and Mr. Blaine have confirmed them by their return to the State. The two State Committees this moraling decline to give any figures, though the liepublicans claim from 8,000 to 10,000 majority, while the Democrats sav, with the greatest confidence, that they have the State by a fair majority. They are placing their greatest dependence on Hamilton county. If Cincinnati and that county do not give over 4,000 majority the State is possibly lost to the Democrats. But their estimate is placed as low as 3,500, and on that basis they claim the State by several thousand.

The Ohio State Journal, the organ of the

State by several thousand.

The Ohio State Journal, the organ of the Republican party, has the following note of alarm this morning:

"The Republicans have no longer reason "The Republicans have no longer reason to conceal the great danger that lies in over-confidence, producing a light vote and the indisputable danger consequent upon the most thorough preparation and systematic arrangements by the Democratic managers, both within and without the State."

A NOTE OF WARNING

A NOTE OF WARNING.

The Republican committee also put out the following: "Special effort is being made to swell the vote for Newman, Demo-cratic candidate for Secretary of State, I is reported that the hands of the Baltimore is reported that the hands of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad and Nickel-Plote railroad are being worked to induce them to vote the Democratic ticket, or to take a free excursion to Chicago. To be forewarned is to be foreaimed. No idle assertions are made, but the simple statement of facts as they reach Republican managers and headquarters. They are promulgated through no fear of results, but as a duty to the Republican of the State Chicago. ish and Portuguese consulates, and about fifty other houses. The damage is estimated at \$200,000. There is no insurance. publicans of the State, that they may fully aware and fully aroused to the natu of the contest to be met and to be rebuke of the contest to be met and to be rebuked.
Boarding-houses in the cities and Demo-cratic farm-houses in the interior perts of the State are being utilized for eastern repeaters and local corn-cutters. The public works are being pros-tituted to political ends by the Democratic State officers. The unusual state of affairs and undisquised audacity of the Demo-crats, and unblushing avowal of their pur-pose to researt to francialent various and the pose to resort to fraudulent voting and the langering with the returns, has induced the State Republican Executive Commit-tee to ofter a reward for the detection and securing the arrest and conviction of any one voting fraudulently or committing any criminal act against the election laws of the State of \$100." Mr. Blaine left this moraing for the

Scioto Valley. Both he and Logan will remain in the State till Monday.

Uncasiness in the Departments at Wash Washington, October 10. - The Evening

Star to night says;
"There is considerable uncasiness concerning the result in Ohio manifested throughout the departments. All the talk s that the situation is critical, with a hance that the Democrats will elect their candidates for Secretary of State and Su-preme Judge. This opinion is expressed by politicians about the hotels and political headquarters. Anxious inquiries are being made on every hand."

Cheering Sounds from Indiana and Michigan Washington, October 10,—Colonel Holloway, editor of the Indianapolis Times, who went on Mr. Blaine's bond in the libel suit against the Sentinel, wrote to a friend in this city vesterday that he could not see his way clear at this time and feared that Bisine would not get the electeral vote of Indiana.

A letter was received to-day at Demo-

united and enthusiastic in their conduct of the campaign, and that they will hold the six congressional districts in that State which they now have, and will probably

GREAT MEETING IN CINCINNATI Enthusiastic Reception of Governor Hen dricks-He Makes a Telling Speech.

CINCINSATI, October 10.—Hon, Thomas A. Hendricks reached here to-day and was driven to his hotel without any parade or ceremony. In the afternoon he took a drive through the suburbs and received calls, but made no address. Senator Bayard, of Delaware, Judge Thurman, and General Rosecrans are also in the city to attend the meeting to-night. Senator Bayard during the day visited the Chamber of Commerce and made a brief, seech to the effect that and made a brief speech to the effect that he had found in his public life great help from the business education he received when a youth.

At night all the gentlemen named were
driven to Music Hall, and found it almos

impossible to enter, so great was the throng. As ex-Governor Hendricks made mass of people rose to their feet and eheered again and again, and waved hat and handkeretiefs and shouted for Cleve land and Hendricks. Similar demonstrations of less intensity marked the appear atoe of General Rosecrans, Senator Bayard,
Judge Thurman, and Senator Pendleton.
Mr. E. Ingalls, president of the Cincinnatt, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago
railread, called the meeting to order and
introduced Senator Pendleton as chairman.
The latter in a very few words, intro-The latter in a very few words, introduced ex-Governor Hendricks, who, after a repetition of the demonstration mad when he entered the hail, began his speec by saying that the election of next Tues day is of great importance on account of the offices to be filled, but more especially because of the influence i will have on all the States at the November election. He there is will have on all the States at the November election. He therefore appealed to Ohio to give all proper consideration to this election. The election in November was not only the choice of men but the decision of the national policy. That decision would turn not only on the men presented, but on the policies and principles they represented. He then proceeded to argue that there should be a change in the that there should be a change in the administration of the Government, and gave among the reasons the concession in the Republican platform that the tariff was the Republican platform that the tariff was laid unequally, and that more revenue was collected than was necessary for economy in the administration of the Government. If these faults were conceded by the party which has been in power for nearly a quarter of a century, he asserted it should be changed, so that the remedy could be applied. In proof of the admission by the Republican party of the existence of excessive revenue, he cited President Arthur's message two years ago, when he called the attention of Congress to the mater and suggested appropriate legislation.

called the attention of Congress to the matter and suggested appropriate legislation. The revenue law was modified, but not sufficiently, and now the excess of revenue above the requirements of an economical administration was eighty-five millions annually. This sum was improperly kept from the business, uses of the country, and the fearments. annually. This sum was improperly kept from the business uses of the country, and the Government was compelled to build expensive vaults for its storage. He asked if the Republican party under this condition of affairs had the right to ask for continuance in office, [Cries of "No," "No,"] Four years ago, he said, the times were fairly good, and fair prices were obtained for products and fair wages for labor. Republican orators said, "Leanuage of the country of the country said, "Leanuage of the country of the c fair wages for labor. Berublican orators said, "Let well enough alone," and we were not able to answer that short but powerful argument. Do they say so now, when wheat is fifty cents a bushel now, when wheat is fifty cents a bushel lower than it was then?—when men are everywhere seeking employment and often finding it at reduced wages? When the times are as hard indeed as they are now the argument is. "Let there be a change that the times may be better" [cheers]; and I think that that argument ought to have great weight when the party in power keeps calling in from the people \$85,000,000 more of taxes than is necessary. Turning to the question of what remedy the Democrats preposed for this excessive taxation, he read the declarations of the platform to which the Democrate nominees were pledged, and said that beyond question they met the case. The banner of the Democracy, thus inscribed, was placed in the hands of Groyer Cleveland and Thomas A. Hendricks. Here the electrons for several minutes interrupted the speaker, and when it ceased he added: "And they were required to carry it before the public, and with it in their hands to

either stand or fail. [Cheers.] That platform commands my approval, and I pledge fidelity to it in my official life."

Continuing his argument for a change, he said it might be better; it could not be worse. [A volee: "You may be counted out."] "Gentlemen," said Mr. Hendricks. "there is no danger of that, Of all the men in this country the honest Republicans are the most tired of that business."

He then in a facetious manner read the demands of the Republican platform for the restoration of the navy, and for the destruction of polygany, and said he, too, wanted the navy strong enough that no for p.2n power shall dare to place American citizens in the jails of Ireland without cause, whether their names be McSweeney or anything clac.

cause, whether their names be McSweeney or anything clae.

Referring to the German defection in Obio, he said the Republicans were trying to make up for it by cetting the Irish vote. This he regarded as a proof of desperation. He doubted the likelihood of the Irish voting with the Republicans for a man who, as Secretary of State, allowed McSweeney, an American citizen, to de in a foreign jail without a charge and without trial.

After ridiculing the plank against polygaby an appeal to the freemen of Ohio to regard the ballot as being too sacred for barter. If the voters determine that there should be a pure ballot next Tuesday the Democrats would win; if the ballots were permitted to be bought and sold, they would lose

would lose.

Senator Bayard followed in a speech of considerable length, after which short addresses were made by Judge Thurman and General Rosecrans.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch,)

Execution of a Wife-Murderer in Indiana.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

FORT WAYNE, IND., October 10.—Charles W. Butlet, one of the most noted criminals in the State of Ohio, son of Dr. George Butler, a wealthy physician of Columbus, Ohio, was executed at Columbua Guy, Ind., for the murder of Abbie Butler, his young wife, at Princeton, Ind., September, 29. 1883. After his arrest for murder Butler was incarcerated in the Jail at Columbia City to await trial. During his confinement in jail he succeeded in effecting his escape, and for some days was at ing his escape, and for some days was at therty but was subsequently recaptured. His trial occupied nearly a month. All that wealth and influence could do was done to save him from the gallows, but without avail. While the priest and sheriff were with him in his cell last night Butler played several airs on his accordeon, and at 10 o'clock took affectionate farewell of

Just before the march to the scaffold he again took up his accordeon, concluding with a long farewell chord, and then began dancing, but was interrupted by the entrance of the sheriff to read the death-warrant. At 12 o'clock the prisoner was bandenified, and, accompanied by the priest, the sheriff, and his deputies, proceeded to the scrifold. Butler stopped near the drop and made a rambling, meoberent speech of a few natures, in which he said that all who were connected with his trad and exe-cution would be sorry for it. After the cenclusion of his speech the priest, pris-oner, and attendants knelt in prayer, which being ended. Butler wasked to the edge of the drop and kleked it viciously to see if it was solid. While the noose was being ad-justed and the black cap put over his head he eried out in piteous tones; "Please take this off, the rone is too kight: Please take this oil, the rope is too fight; please loosen the rope, it ain't right." The request was not heeded. He was assisted on to the drop, which fell at 12:08 o'clock. Butler stood too near the hinges of the drop, and his descent was slow, his feet scraping the drop. The mose was, how-ever, adjusted properly, and in seven min-ates he was pronounced dead by strangula-tion. The execution was witnessed by 250 people, and immense crowds surrounded

The Trades and Labor Federation.

1By telegraph to the Dispatch.; Curcado, October 10.—The Federation of Trades and Labor Unions continued this morning the discussion of various planks in

Federation declare for one of the hattonia bis

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Gets

BALTIMORE, October 10.—Late this afternoon Messrs, Cowen & Cross, counsel for the Baitimore and Ohio Railroad Company, filed a petition in the City Circuit Court, and Judge Fisher Issued an injunction restraining the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baitimore Railroad Company from interfering in any mainer with the transportation of passengers, baggage, and express matter in ears of the Baltimore and Ohio road between Baltimore and Philadelphia, Also, requiring the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore road to receive such cars and transan Injunction. timore road to receive such cars and transport the same over its road to Philadelphia and deliver the same to the Pennsylvania road to be carried to New York. The bond of the Baltimore and Ohio is \$100,000, with Robert Garrest and John Gregg as sureties,

The Secretaryship of the Treasury. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, October 10.—President Arthur was in consultation until 3 o'clock this morning with John J. O'Brien, Bernard Biglin, Robert G. McCord, Dewitt C. Wheeler, William Dowd, United State Biglin, Robert G. McCord, Dewitt C. Wheeler, William Dowd, United State District Attorney Elihu Root, Police Commissioner S. B. French, and Cornelius N. Rliss, Among his visitors this morning were Stephen B. Elkins, William Laimbeer, Professor R. Ogden Doremus, Marshalt Clayton McMichael, Schuyler Crosby, J. Q. Quintard, and Attorney-General Brewster.

Brewster.
The President held a long consultation with Attorney-General Brewster. The subject discussed, it is said, was the tendering of the secretaryship of the Treasury to Cornelius N. Bliss, of this city. Brighton-Beach Races.

New York, October 10.—First race— purse \$250, three fourths of a mile—Leroy won; Raymiller second. Time, 1:19. Second race—purse \$250, one mile and one furlong—Krupp Gun ran away before the start and covered two miles. Bizzard won by three lengths; Blue Rebel second. Time, 2:014.

Time, 2:014.

Third race—purse \$400, a handisap, for all ages, one and one fourth miles—Hazard won; Ligan second. Time, 2:134.

Fourth race—purse \$250, seven furongs-Baltazar won; Breyfogle second.

Time, 1:33, Fifth race—purse \$250, one mile—Pope Leo won; Buckra second. Time, 1:50.

Governor Cleveland Busy, but Receiv-Governor Cleveland Busy, but Receiving Callers.

ALBANY, N. Y., October 10.—Though busy at his desk this morning, Governor Cleveland found time to receive many callers, among the number being George B. Warren, of Troy; Augustus Schoonmaker, of Kingston; Potter Palmer, of Chicago; Joseph F. Snow, of Maine; John Mulally, of New York; Henry A. Richmond, of Buffalo; Rev. A. N. Hutchins, of Idaho; James B. Watter, of Chicago; and Lieutenant-Governor Hill, of Elemara.

Late Weather Report. (Special telegram to the Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, October 11-1:19 A. M.For the Middle Atlantic States, continued

cool and clear weather, with slight rise in temperature, southwesterly winds. For the South Atlantic States, dimm-ishing northeasterly winds, veering to southeasterly, light local showers and partly cloudy weather, followed by fair weather. Cyclonic disturbance has appa-rently passed to eastward of Atlantic coast. THE WEATHER YESTERDAY was clear and

omfortable.
Thermometer Yesterday: 6 A. M., 50; 9 A. M., 63; noon, 74; 3 P. M., 73; 6 P. M., 60; midnight, 58, Mean temperature, 63.

Last night a sparse audience witnessed the presentation of George Hoey's drama "Under the Uras," at the Theatre. The programme declared this to be the "strongest and most successful drama" that Mr. Hoey ever wrote. That being the case, and last night's rendition being accepted as a fair specimen of its production, it would strike most critics that Mr. Hoey would do better in starting a peanut farm.

The play will be repeated at matinée this sternoon and to-night.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

embling an Earthquake-Four Men In-

A Toronto (Ont.) special says: A terrible explosion took place about noon to-day at the works of the Hamilton Powder and Dualin Milts of the Hamilton Powder Company, situated at Cumminsville, nane miles from Hamilton, by which four men were kilted and two others seriously, if not fatally, injured. The names of those who lost their fives are as follows: William Murray, Henry Tibbles, George Matthews, William Heatherington. thews, William Heatherington. THE INJURED.

Albert Culp, shockingly burned about the face and head and legs. Daniel Dougherty, seriously burned, and had his legs and arms broken by falling FORCE OF THE EXPLOSION.

The milis were totally demolished, and shocks caused by the explosion were plainly felt within a radius of a dozen that there had been an earthquake. The that sacre had been an earthquist. The telegraph-office at Cumminsville is not in working order, and when the report of the disaster reached Hamilton, with the intel-ligence that half the people in the adjo-ing village had been killed by the explosion. the excitement there was intense. It was late in the afternoon before the details of the calamity were received. DETAILS OF THE DISASTER.

DETAILS OF THE DEASTES.

There were three explosions, the first one being but insignificant. It being dinner-hour, there were only half a dozen workmen in the mill at the time, and, as above stated, four of these were killed and two badly injured. Murray leaves a wife and seven small children. Tibbles also leaves a wife and two children. Matthews leaves a wife and they children. Heather, leaves a wife and they children. eaves a wife and five children. Heather ington was a single man.

The cause of the explosion is unknown, all the men who were in the factory at the time it took place being killed. It is sup-

posed, however, to have taken place in th

glazing-room. FINDING THE BODIES. The scene about the demolished factory The scene about the demolished factory after the explosion was a sickening one. Some residents of the village and mill lands, who were away from the premises when the explosion occurred, searched in vain for some time among the ruins for the bedies of their comrades, and finally supposed they must have escaped, until the remains of one of them were found several hundred yards from the wreek. Other bodies were subscuently found stripmed bedies were subscuently found stripmed bodies were subsequently found strippe almost naked, only a few shreds of clothin ed, and all were quite unrecognizable at first, being burned quite black. All the bodies had the legs and arms broken, and were probably dead before they reached the ground.

This is the fourth time that the mills have blown up, but the former explemins have not attended with loss of life. Several thousand spectators visited the scene, Scarcety a window was left entire in the village of Cumminsville, the shock was so The loss will probably amount to

RANCHMEN CRUELLY MURDERED. Desperades Kill a Mexican and then Dispose

of the Witnesses of the Crime. A Tuckson, (A. T.) special says: A brutal tragedy, the particulars of which have just come to light, occurred at Rafforty's ranch, six miles from this place, on Sunday last. Five years are, Wmfeld Fritz, prominent citizen of St. Ctair, Schuylkil prominent citizen of St. Clair, Schnytkill county, Pennsylvania, and his wife came to Tueson and made it their home. He purchased an interest in a mine from deseph Raymond and James Rafferty. The trio met with success. Fritz was well educated and a man of good business qualifications, baving held the responsible position of superintendent of the Pennsylvania Discoved Deill contact to the contact of the pennsylvania Discoved Deill contact to the contact of the pennsylvania Discoved Deill contact to the pennsylvania.

Dismond Drill company for eight or ten ears, Several weeks ago a party of men came to several weeks ago a party of men came to of Trades and Labor Unions continued this borning the discussion of various planks in their department of various planks in their department of various planks in their department of various planks. The following at any result. Certain of the department of the depa The marder was not discovered until sand gentlemanly bearing of these Indians, yesterday morning, when some one A Chillan gentleman hear me very justly passing the ranch went in and found the bodies lying in a pool of blood. The facts meet? How much the bearing of these soon reached the authorities, who are making every effort to capture the murder-ers. The cause of the brutal assault, it is said, was the fear that the ranch occupants would testify against the murderers of the Mexican, in the event of their arrest. Fritz was forty-six years old. His wife was a daughter of Martin Dormer, a promi-nent citizen and brewer of St. Clair,

FOUND STRANGLED.

Suicide of an Eccentric Old Boarder in a Bowery Hotel. [New York Herald ] Off and on during the past five years an elderly men who registered as C. W. Remmington has boarded at the New England Hotel, at the corner of Bayard street and the Bowery. At one time he said he way a nephew of the arms manufacturer. He was

ery reserved and little was known about Late last evening it was discovered that Late as tevening it was discovered that he had strangled himself with a cord which he had fastened to a gas-bracket. He had raised his feet from the floor by resting one hand on a chair and the other on the hed. He was dressed, and had been dead fully He was dressed, and had been dead thily ten hours when found. On his person was found eighteen cents and a pocket-knife, Nothing was found to explain the mo-tive for the sucide. In the dead man's trunk was a bundle of let-ters, the latest of which was ten year-old. One was from the dead man's sister. old. One was from the dead man's sister.
She spoke of a narrow escape site had had
from drowning at Oconomomoc, Mexico.
Another, which was from his daughter.
Mrs. Louis K. Foster, at Richmond, Va.,
mentioned the fact that she had seen President Grant and his son Fred at the OperaHouse.

All the members of the Remington famiic results at Him. N. Y. and persons here

ly reside at Ilion, N. Y., and persons here who are acquainted with the family say that they never heard of C. W. Reminington

The Cincinnati Brewers' Circular.

A Cincinnati special to the Baltimore Sun-says the Brewers' Association of Cincin-nati, largely composed of Republicans, has issued the following circular: We propose that all the brewers in the State of Ohio shall have their own tickets printed, and shall cause them to be distribprinted, and shall cause them to be distrib-uted all over the State to our customers and friends. The Republican State ticket we propose to print thus: The names of the Republican candidates for the two highest offices—those of secretary of State and of Judge of the Supreme Court—shall be changed, and in their places shall be substituted the names of the Democratic candidates for the same offices. On the rest of the ticket same offices. On the rest of the ticket-state, congressional, and county-let every voter follow his own choice. Shortly before election-day—the very latest on the day before the election—let us distribute these, our own, tickets and the regular Democratic State ticket all over the State among our customers and friends for use

on election-day.

Our reasons for proposing this measure are readily understood. The success of the presidential election largely depends upon the result of the October State election in Ohio-perhaps more so this year than ever before. If we want to succeed in electing Cleveland over Blaine, the secret ally of the Prohibitionists, we must carry the head of our Democratic ticket in our State in October. The Cincinnati brewers have already arranged to have the tickets ready for Ham-liton county, and we ask you to attend to the printing of the tickets for your county and

to have them properly distributed as men-tioned above. By resorting to the same political measure the brewers of New York, at the last State election in New York, furat the last State election in New York, fur-nished simi'ar tickets to all the licensed saloons against a prohibition candidate, and defeated him by a change of 54.000 votes. A united and energetic action on our part in the coming election in this State will surely tell on election-day. Your new ticket must have the following head-ing to make it legal: "Republican State Ticket, except for Secretary of State and Judge of Supreme Court."

Last Night's Demonstration Thirty thousand Cleveland torch-bearer filed through Union Square last night is the presence of fifty thousand spectators. Within five minutes after the opening of

Without Interruption.

(Formightly Review.)

cisions of the chiefs, the rule of the latter is rapidity coming to an end. It is currious to notice how litizious these lattings are an end. It is currious to notice how litizious these lations are the facts of which had occurred the fore the commandant. One old Indian whem I saw was chancing for decision on a case the facts of which had occurred the years previously. Throughout this part of the country the Chilian Government his hands, and through in all directions—in the purpose of Keeping the Indians in order. Their mode of warfare is on horseback, their one weapon being a long lance of bamboo, twenty feet in length. They attack with the most skill find manner, and thus making their horses bodies serve them as shields. It fell to my lot to be present at a parliament of these lindians, and a most interesting occasion it was. I had set out to pay a visit to one of the chiefs, and on arrival at his but was formed that he was presiding at a meeting of chiefs at some distance off. Thither we rode, and at last came in signt of the chiefs, and on arrival at his but was a formed that he was presiding at a meeting of chiefs at some distance off. Thither we rode, and at last came in signt of the chiefs, and on arrival at his but was a formed that he was presiding at a meeting of chiefs at some distance off. Thither we rode, and at last came in signt of the chiefs, and on arrival at his but was a land and the country of the chiefs, and on arrival at his part of the chiefs, and on arrival at his part of the chie 150 mounted Indians broke away from the assembly, galioned toward us, and wheeled about a hundred yards off. We followed, and rode three times round the gathering. Our escort then left us, and we were invited to enter the circle of mounted Indians and listen to the debate. Never shall I forget the impression I formed of that wild man's parliament. We were treated with the utmost civility and attention. But though our reception was polite, it was certainly not cordial. It was evidently with no feeling of pleasure that these ancient owners of the soil received at last on terms of equality

and was in the centre of the group. Every now and then a nurmur of applianse or disapprolation arose, but beyond this there was not a word spoken by any one but the Indian who was addressing the assembly. He was recounting how his kindred had been slaugh-tered in a neighboring State—how his catobserved. "Is it had curious how extremes meet? How much the bearing of these poor Indians resembles that of what we call the highest civillized society."

Joy's Denial Convinces Him That There are

Now Two Continental Liars in Existence. The Rev. Henry Word Beecher author-

MR. BEECHER WRITES AGAIN.

between him and Mr. Blaine, through an intermediary, may be mythical, or the intermediary may have been an impositor, or Mr. Blaine's feelings may never have been hurt by any such requests, and Mr. Joy may never have been shocked at Blaine's im-puted answer, and Mr. Joy's artless feel-ings, being practiced upon by this interme-

to the Republican party,
HENRY WARD BEECHER,

Democratic Printers Discharged. A Washington special to the World says: Much indignation is expressed here over the action of Public-Printer Rounds in discharging Democratic printers from the Government printing-office. It has been "officially" declared that these discharges were not political in their charges were not dismissed shows that, with very few exceptions, all are Democratical. with very few exceptions, all are Democrats. The document-room's second division list for August showed the number of compositors employed there to be about one nundred. Twenty-seven were discharged. hundred. Twenty-seven were discharged, of which number all but two are known to be Democrats, and they were also classed as for Cleveland. They gave assurance that they would support the Republican ticket, however, and were restored to their pieces. A balf-dozen Democrats remain in this room, but they are backed by Mahone or some other leading Republican. some other leading Republican.
The entire number of compositors discharged from the Government service number some 200, and not less than 190 of

them are Democrats. Base-Ball Yesterday. (By telegraph to the Dispatch,) Buffalo: Buffalo, 7; Boston, 25, Milwaukee: Milwaukee, 5; Baltimore, 1. St. Louis: Nationals, 2; St. Louis Un-

Detroit: Detroit. 2; New York, 2. Game stopped by darkness. (Nine innings). New York: St. Louis, 3; Metropolitans, l. (Seven innings).
Brooklyn: Cincinnati, 4; Indianapolis, (Eight innings.) Cleveland: Providence, 11; Clevelands, Chicaro: Chicago, 4; Philadelphia, 3. Philadelphia: Athletics, 9; Baltimore 1. (Eight innings).

BOOK AND JOB WORK DEPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE

instile supporters of Cleveland. Irving Hall to sefflied to overflowing. Speeches were delivered from four stands in Union square. New York city never saw a finer or more spontaneous political demonstration.

It is safe to say that 100,000 people particular in behalf of Cleveland and honest government—in Union Square, the Academy of Music and the streets adjacent.

The grand outpouring was emphatically a people's meeting. It was not the work of any particular "half" or faction. The great Democratic masses were there, irrespective of leaders.

This magnificent demonstration—the destruction of the sort of the performance, for each juggler has his own tricks.

This magnificent demonstration—the destruction of the performance, for each juggler has his own tricks. of any particular "hall" or faction. The great Democratic masses were there, irrespective of leaders.

This magnificent demonstration—the finest that New Yerk has seen for very many years—augurs well for the cause of Cleveland. It tells the country that the heart of the metropolis is solid for reform and change. It means victory in November, It is the greeting of New York city to the battling Democracy of Ohio.—New York world.

AN ARAUCANIAN PARLIAMENT, Indians Who Speak for Over Four Hours Without Inversalism.

foot 6 inches high. The woman was bound hand and foot with ropes, and put into a net made of rope, which was secure-ly tied, so that she was practically in a sack The Araucanians are, or were, divided The Araucanians are, or were, divided into six tribes, and governed by chiefs or eaciques, under whom are sub-chiefs; and until lately these tribes could place many thousand fighting-men in the field. The commandant of the nearest fort is now practically the ruler and judge, and as he reverses or ignores the decisions of the chiefs, the rule of the latter is rapidly coming to an end. It is curious to notice how litizious these landlands are. At every fort a crowd of them

Listen to the rayings of Mr. Blaine's disgruntled Tribune:

regards them as all fools.

What same man does not know that the Democratic House could do nothing and did do nothing to change the Republican tariff in existence before its election, or to make the slightest change in Republican polley with the Senate and President in What same man does not know that the

What same man does not know that the sacrifices of the farmers, the dark furnaces, the silent mills, the empty mines, are all due to corrupt Republican legislation and unwise Republican policy, all-powerful for nearly a quarter of a ceatury?

If the Tribute readers do not know this, they must be funatics or donkeys.

There the research out?

Turn the rascals out! Public speakers and singers find B. H.

cline was due to a bear raid, reports having been circulated that the Jersey Central lease to Reading had been broken. Later on President Lattle, of the Jersey Central, denied the report and stated that the rental had been pand to date and the relations of thy. In the final sales Louisville and Nashprices are 4a3 lower, except for Louisville and Nashville, Pacific Mail, and Western Union, which are a fraction higher, Sales,

puted answer, and Mr. Joy's artless feelings, being practiced upon by this intermediary, he may have expressed himself too severely about Mr. Blaine. Let Mr. Joy and Mr. Blaine settle that between themselves. I have nothing to do with all that. Bid Mr. Joy make the remarks in my presence which I have published? I He did not, I have hed. If he did, Joy has hed.
There is no middle ground, There shall be none. Either I heard it or invented it. Mr. Joy's second telearam to you makes a languid and foolish denial, which I attribute to his not having seen or understood my statement. But if Mr. Joy has seen my statement, But if Mr. Joy has seen my statement and denied it, or if when he lands in New York he shall declare that no such conversation was had in my presence, then I have only to say that, whereas I did not imagine that there could be more than one continental liar, I am compelled to think that there are two.

Please accept this letter as the only retraction and apology I am prepared to make to you, Mr. Joy, to Mr. Blaine, and to the Kepublikan party.

Ericard morth Northwestern p'f'd. 1254

Denver and Rio Grande. 10

Ericart Tennessee Rairoad 42

Lake Shore. 764

Mobile and Nashville and Nashville and Chaitanosca. 284

Mobile and Ohno. 9

Nashville and Chaitanosca. 38

New York Central. 95

Norfolk and Western pref. 20

Northern Pacific preferred. 424

Reading. 234

Richmond and Alleghany 234

Richmond and Danville. (bid) 344

Richmond and Panville. (bid) 344

Richmond and Danville. (bid) 344

Richmond and Danville. (bid) 344

Richmond and Panville. (bid) 344

Richmond and Panville. (bid) 344

Richmond and Panville. (bid) 344

Western Union ..... 644 BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, October 10.—Virginia 6's, eferred. 6; past-due coupons, 32; new 0-40's, 32. North Carolina 6's, old, 104.

Bid to-day. RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE. FRIDAY, October 10, 1884. SALES-FIRST BOARD,-1,000 Petersburg Class " A " at 924. STATE SECURITIES.

 
 Virginia 10-40's
 31½

 Virginia consols
 36

 Virginia peelers
 594

 Virginia new 3's
 529

 North Carolina 4's
 82

 North Carolina 6's, ex int
 105
 city BONDS. Petersburg city 6's......100 Petersburg city 8's, specialtax.116 Petersburg city 8's......115 Lynchburg city 6's......104§

RAILROAD BONDS.
Va. & Tenn. extension 5's.... Va. & Tenn. 3d mort. 8's .... 120 Coi. and Greenville 1st 6's.... 90 Columbia & G. 2d 6's, ex int... 56 Virginia Midland income 6's... 57 Virginia Midland income 6's. 57
Petersburg 1st mortgage 8's. 110
Petersburg 1st 5's, Class A. 92
Pet. 2d 6's, Class B, ex int. 81
R., Y. R. & Chesapeake 8's. 1059
R., Y. R. & Ches. 2d 6's. 55
R. and D, consol 6's, 1885. 101
R. and D, consol 6's, 1890. 1039
R. and D, colof 6's. 93
R. and D, debentures. 50
R. and D, debentures. 50
R. and A 1st nortrage 7's. 514  National Bank of Va....100 INSURANCE COMPANIES. Virginia State........... 25 Virginia Home.......... 25

and and Petersburg 100

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE. RICHMOND, VA., October 10, 1884.

WHEAT.—White. 80 bushels. Mixed, 8,050 bushels. Red, 4,426 bushels. Total, 7,556 bushels. Conv.—White, 1,342 bushels. OFFERINGS. OATS,-243 bushels. CLOVER SEED-50 bushels.

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY. WHEAT.—White, 80 bushels common to prime at 75 to 95c. Mixed, 2.450 bushels at 85 to 94c. Red. 2,500 common to prime Longberry at 78 to 95c.; 1,458 bushels fair to prime Shortberry at 80 to 88c. Conn.—White, 520 bushels good on pri-

We quote: Finc. \$2@\$2.50; superfine, \$2 25@\$3; extrs, \$4@\$4.25; family, \$4.25 @\$5; Patent family. country, \$5.25@ \$6.75. Market very dull.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

\$8.02}; October, \$7.90. Freights firm, BALTIMORE. Baltimone, October 10.—Flour steady with fair inquiry; Howard-street and western superfine, \$2.2582.75; extra, \$2.308.250; family, \$3.75284.75; City Mills superfine, \$2.5082.75; extra, \$33\$3.50; Riobrands, \$1.6288.75. Wheat—Southern a shade easier; western a shade easier and fairly serive; southern red, \$4887c.; au-ber, 9e.91c.; No. 1 Maryand, 90x994c.; No. 2 western winter red, spot, \$33834c. Corn nominal; southern white, 60c.; new, visions steady with moderate demand. Mess pork, \$17.50. Bulk-meats-Shoulders and clear-rib sides, packed, 7fc. and 8fc. Bacon—Shoulders, 8gc.; clear-rib sides, 11fc.; hams, 154,164c. Lard-Refined, 9fc. Coffee dult and easy; Rio cargoes, ordipary to fair, 94a105c. Sugar quiet and steady: A soft, 64c. Whiskey steady at \$1.18a\$1.19. Freights duil.

CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI, O., October 10,-Flour un-

LOUISVILLE. Louisville, October 10.—Wheat steady; No. 2 red winter, 75a75c. Corn steady; No. 2 white, 50jc. Oats dull and un-changed. Provisions firm. Mess pork nominal, Bulk-meats—Clear rib, \$10.; clear sides. \$10.50. Bacon—Shoulders, \$7. Hanis—Sugar-cured, \$13.50a\$14.50. Lard—

Choice, kettle, \$9,50, CHICAGO. Circago, October 10.-Flour unchanged. Wheat rather dull; opened a shade easier; closed ic, under yesterday; October, 761a77c.; November, 78;a78;c. Corn steady; closed irregular and higher; cash 544n55; October 54in55c, Oats strong, pecially for near futures; cash, 274 a274c.; ctober, 274a274. Pork—Active demand and irregular; cash and October, \$16.50. Lard fair demand and easier; cash \$7.70; October, \$7.50a\$7.75. Bulk-meats-Fair de-mand; shoulders, \$6.50; short rib, \$9.25; clear, \$19.25. Whiskey and sugar steady

and unchanged.

MILWAUKEE. MILWACKEE.

MILWACKEE, October 10.—Flour duil.
Wheat steady; No. 2, cash, 754; October,
754c. Corn inactive; rejected, 55a54c.
Oats firm and unchanged. Provisions
lower. Mess pork, \$16 cash, October and
November. Lard—Prime steam, \$7.45 cash
and October. Sweet-pickled hams firm at
11a12c. Hogs firmer at \$4.85a\$5.50.

NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET. [Reported for the Dispatch.]
NonFolk, October 10.-Market quiet. Best band-picked, 65a7c, per lb.; extra band-picked, 4c, per lb.; other grades, 3a 2½c, per lb.; sales, 100 bags at 34a3ệc, per lb.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC-OCTOBER 11. 1884. PORT OF RICHMOND, OCTOBER 10, 1884. Steamer Ariel, Gifford, Norfolk, United States mail, merchandise, and passengers L. B. Tatam,

sreut.
Stenner Tohama, Cannon, Claremont, freight
and passengers.
Schooner Agness Rippiter, Leloyds, Havre de
Grace, coal, M. S. Valenune. FAILED. Schooner John S. Beacham, Quillen, Bayonne states, Chesapeake and Ohio Radway Company, vessel, turits & Farker,
Schooner E. T. Cottingham, Smith, Philadothia, raitroad-dies, Norvell, Leake & Co.; vessel, Curits & Farker.

PORT OF NEWPORT'S NEWS, OCT. 10, 1884. By Telegraph.)

ARRIVED.
Steamer George Apodd, Foster. Providence, and safed for West Point.
Schooner B. I., French, Kelly, Baltimore., Schooner E. H., Weaver, Weaver, Worten, Schooner Grace Watson, Ewing, Warwick river, and sailed for Crisdeld.

Steamer Findeld (British), Bordeaux, having

FOR BENT. FOR RENT, DESIRABLE CENTRALLY-LOCATED DWELLING, No. 28 south Third, near Main street; ton rooms, bath, range, &c. Nice shady lot; good neighborhood, J. THOMPSON BROWN & CO.,

Real Estate Agents. 1113 Main street. oe 11-6t FOR RENT, THE DESIRABLE street, with the DWELLI NO above containing one recome, with modern improvements. The STORE will be rented separate if desired, Possessiou at Once. N.W. BOWE. Keal Estate Agains, oc 11-Sa.Su&Tu 3t 4 worth Eleventh street.

FOR RENT, NICE BRICK DWELL-good order, for \$1 \text{in}\$ or annua.

Also, seven SMALL BOUSES, with three rooms each; \$6 per month, or \$1-2\$! FOR RENT, TWO FIRST-CLASS
CONNECTING BASEMENT ROOMS in perfect order, with gas. Ac.; suivable for lodging-rooms for young gentlemen or offices for a lawyer or physician. Apply at No. 9 north Sixth street.

FOR RENT OR SALE, GROVE
Grove road, about one mile from Monros Park,
on the hill opposite the residence of Mr. Casey,
immediate possession can be given. For terms
apply to W. A. Bicks, at 900 Marshall street, or
R. B. Chaffin & Co., or to the owner. B. H. Winston, through Richmon 1 postoffice antill Thursday
the with instant.

FOR RENT, FARM—EIGHTY-SIX ACRES: half mile from Bichmond. A. Prederfetsburg and Potomac rallt-ad; bur sace half miles from city. Good dwelling and out buildings, orchard, ask vineyard; speed spring